THE LATE TRIALS.

The jury in the case of the boys best cated in the murded of the Longert her brought in a verdict of discission or, the was expected; as least there was un reson to believe from the nature of the testing, by that they could be consisted of murder as is is, the punil-timent is beavy, it is continement for a term of years in the mit Prison. This case is calculated to preliber, serious impression on the minds of parmit, guardians, masters and boys. Here are seen lade apprentices to mechanical tries, carousing, drinking, and fighting at one o'clock in the morning; disturbing an o'clock in the morning; disturbing an o'clock in the morning; disturbing far public peace; assailing generable triesless, and finelly causing the death of worst citizen. These things were not so in form times, and from the frequency of these broils, it becomes necessary to inquire the broils, it becomes necessary to inquire the by other measures.

We go at once to the root of the mit.

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other measures.
We go at once to the root of the erid We go at once to the early neglected per will be traced to the early neglected per rents, guardians and masters; they are blame for the evil results of their neglect because if they take a proper interest, the concerns of the youth job their rents, and their are their riots, and their and interpose their art is atteme, their riots, and their annual sequences would be inknown as a sequences would be inknown as a sequences would be inknown as a sequence would be in the early and in hours of recreation they should be kept close at work during working form, and in hours of recreation they should be able to give an account of themselve. A little trouble, a little exertion, a little increase left for a boy white young, would be of great and important advantage to him as he grew up. Make him reture early; eat a paringly; drink nothing but water; watch his temper; correct his rise early; eat sparingly; drink nothing but water; watch his temper; correct his roomptly and spiratedly, see that his education and morals are not neglected; sails him work; for that is the satisfate lervice; compet him to be civil, tractable and obedient; give no saucy answers; use his insulting language; assume no ridiction airs of independence; encourage similar in the state of the room of the from

rais, their characters and their prospects destroyed for ever.

White guardians and parents are doing their duty to their charac, let they will be a compared with their.

Look at the thousand of literated grog shops which disgrace our city—look at the banks uptcy, ruin, suicides, untaing deaths, miserable wives, and orphin chidren produced by rum! On this trails appeared under oath, that before these beging it into the disactrous sreape, they hit each drank eight glasses at a lipling hous in the neighbourhood of the affray—ure of brandy, three gin, and two of ber-that compound alone being sufficient to infriin the neighbourhood of the afray-turn of brandy, three gin, and two of here—the compound alone being sufficient to infinite, intoxicath and madden, them. Was have we think of the man, who, after manight, could selt to boys, 56 glasses of fewers? It is true, that in a populous city, there must be taverns and houses for palicia ecommodation, but are we bound is give every man who will not work after most be taverns and houses for palicia ecommodation, but are we bound is give every man who will not work after most be sell liquor? Are we to legits vice? Drunkenness is the curse foot country; the facility of, procuring lique and the cheapness of the article, are anying thousands to ruin. Somehing as be done to abridge this rulhous, this also-tructive vice. In the case of these lady, but the jury brought in a verdict of morfer they must have terminated their carrer in a scaffold; cut off at their tender yes, and all their hopes, and the hopes of the families; as it is, their penance will be lag and severe, and in what did it originate in drinking glass after glass of liquor, is dulying in a quarreleome dispulsion, which led them into dispute; then in that and finally into the casamission of made.

Let this case be a warning to profit, and finally into the casamission of made.

Let this case be a warning to profit, and unthority exercise their suthority, is each offence be noticed and correda promptly—let admonition and legating in and hand—see that your boys aduption. d someof sick ighty. had just all well. Adams, re also at y or two

each offence be noticed and correds promptly—last admonition and example phand and hand—see that your boys and apprentices are home before you retire to keep that no liquor or ardent spirits are introduced into your shop—arraign, pairsh, and if necessary, dismiss any apprentice found drunk, and let no other mater take a boy thus dismissed for this case.

Let boys understand and be made in known, that fighting in the streets into province of blackguards, and blackguards must be driven from society; let them have a pride above such grovelling practice and, above all, let them unite and shas, in cumpanions, any who may be found in time, a reform so much de sired, may be produced.

Noah's New-York Advocts.

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Faryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS: THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1825.

Merried, on the morning of the 28th Lty the Key Janes Smith, Mr. Ro-it 5. Bayan, to Miss Joulann's E. Ickusin, all of this city.

We are anthorised to state that CHRIS DPHER L. GARWIT, eng. is a candidate represent Annie Arandel county in the st legislature of this state. -

Mooday last being the amniversary of e Declaration of American Independence, was observed in this city by the discharge anional salstes and a military parade.

The aven lads who were concerned in the Lambert, of New-York; are sent each sentenced to the State in the sentence in the standing in the sentence in t

BORING FOR WATER -Mr. Dis-BORING FOR who has contracted row, the gentleman who has contracted with the corporation of Alexandria, to turnshift town with a supply of good washing perfect the earth to inh that town with a supply of the carth to er, after having spenetrated the earth to het depth of 240 fact, exclusively through any and sand, has buspended his labours with the can prepare cast from tubes, those steel from having proved ineffectual, in consequence of the Junusual extent to shich the tubing is required.

COURT OF APPEALS

Thursday, June 30th.—MARTIN, J. de Jered the opinion of the court in Beall's Lister's Lynn, argued at the last June

tried the opinion of the court in Bealt's Lineers Lynn, argued at the last Juneers, by Taney, for the appellant, and by syred and Harper for the appellant, and by syred and Harper for the appeller. Judges Land Bears, J. delivered the opinion of the court in Watkins vis Stockell's ex'r. and detect, also argued at the last Junetarm by T. B. Dorwy, (attorney-general.) and Raidout. For the appellees. Decree Reversed. Lands. J. delivered the opinion of the court in S. R. W. West rs. Hiscoe, alguedathis term by F. S. Key and Taney for the appelleants, and by R. Johnson and Josestor the appellee. Decree affirmed.

Martin, J. delivered the opinion of the court in Fenwick's adm'r. vs. Forrest, argued by Carsin and F. S. Key for the appellant, and by Magnuder and Taney for the appellant, and by Magnuder and Taney for the appellant, and the decree in Will Lands ex'rs vs. The Mayor, Sc. of Annapolis, argued by Magnuder and Taney for the appellant, and by Brewer, jun Mayer and Jones for the appellees. The court also glarmed the decree in Brown & Rogers en Frey & Irwis, argued by Magnuder for the appellants, and by Tysen for the appellants.

The trave of Darne & Gassaway vs. Cat-

The case of Darne & Gassaway es Cat-

Ins.

The case of Darne & Gassaway vs Catlet, et as. (No 31) was argued by B. Formand Taney, for the appelleants, and by Migrader for the appellees. Williams vs Elicott (No 42.) was argued by Taney for the appellet.

Frday, July 1st — Buchanan, J. delivered the opinion of the court in Williams is Ellicott, argued by Taney for the appellent, and by R. B. Magrader for the appellent, and by Glenn for the appellent, and by Glenn for the appellent, and by Glenn for the Bank of Colombia, (three appeals No. 45, 46 and 47.) were argued together, by Mayer for the appellent, and by Steuart and F. S. Key lot the appellees.

Saturday July 2d.—The argument in

In the appellers.

Sturday July 2d — The argument in Riborg zi. The Bank of Columbia, was concluded by Mayer for the appellant, in right. The case of Mandville vs. Jarrett, gara of Griffith, (No. 48), was argued by Speed for the appellant, and R. Johnson and Magnuter for the appellee. Judgment affirm?

The Ilon Thomas B. Dorsey, who had been prevented by midi-position from attending, appeared in court.

The case of Callum vi. Becans. (No. 52,) was argued by R. Johnson for the appellant. No counsel argued for the appellant. So company, (No. 53.) was opened and argued by Mayer and Glenn for the appellant, and the suppellant.

appellant,
Appellant,
Monday, July 4th.—The argument in
Alleger vs. The Maryland Insurance Comepury, was continued by Glenn for the appellant, and by Lloyd and Wirts, (attorneygeneral of U. S.) for the appellees.

Tuesday, July 5th. The argument in Allegre vs The Maryland Insurance Compiler, with concluded by Treey for the appellar, in reply.

The ease of Green's levee vs. Murray. (No. 60.) was argued by Speed for the appellant. No counsel argued for the appellant. No counsel argued for the appeller. The City Bank of Ballimore vs. Baletinon, (No. 61.) was argued by Glenn and Tang for the appellants, and by R. Johnann and Wirt, (attorney-general U. S.) for the appeller.

the appelles. The case of Wal-Wednesday, July 6th. The case of Wal-Wednesday, July 6th. (No. 63.) was Wednesday, July 6th.—The case of relating fordes. Walling ford, (No. 63.) was argued by Ashim and Magnuder for the appellant, and by F. S. Key for the appellant.

relies.

Chair, et al. vs. M'Donald & Ridgely;
No. 68.) was opened by Mayer, for the

CABINET MAKERS.
The Journeymen Cabinet Makers of Philadelphis have turned out for higher waters. Eight Dellars per week had been paid and its stated, that by working by the piece, twelve or fourteen could be tarned.

DYBENTERY.
The Bond of Union atties, that the Dymatter is very prevalent in Harford counly, and that what preved latel in various inhami.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER.
To the Editori of the National Intelligencer, dated Schenectidy, June 16, 125.
Wa constitue up the Carail, and passed the city of Troy, is the east-aide, of the Hadson River, attriving place, which saffered severely by a dreadful fire about five years ago, but which has risen with greater splendour, and, having also a sloop navingation, hids fair, if not to rival Albany, at least to draw part of the grade from that city. At West Troy, which is on-the Canal side of the tiver, there is a slde cut, two locks and a weighlock, for the purpose of passing and repassing vessels from the Canal to the river opposite Troy. Immediately below West Troy, and on the same side, is Gibbonsville, where there is a United States' Arsenal, and which is capsidered the principal military depot in the North. The buildings are numerous, have a very handsome appearance, and are in fine order.

in fine order.
Light miles above Albany there is a ve-Eight miles above Albany there is a very splendid prospect; not less than nine locks built of hawh, atone, in view at one time. They are from eight to eleven feet litt, and rise 78 feet in about half a mile. Here is the point where the Northern or Champlain Canal unites with the Western or Eric Canal, and already has the trade increased so much that great delay is occasioned in the passage of boats. To remedy this, in some degree, two new locks are erecting immediately below the junction; but, in my humble opinion, the time is at peake and Ohio Canal, I trust this will be remembered, as it is much less expensive, more safe and easy, to erect double locks at first, than to be obliged to construct them alterwards. The locks can be passed, if well attended, and no delay, in about four minutes. We were delayed at least one hour and half before the packet got through the nine locks.

On a bridge which crosses the Canal a little above the nine locks, there are twelve or thirteen locks in sight—the boat was proceeding so slowly, that I walked towards the bridge across the Mohawk river, and from thence had a beautiful view of the Cohoos Falls, which, from the bridge, have a soft and splendid, silvery

appearance.
Let me not here forget my meeting with Francis Jacobs, a stout man, of yellow colour, who was an attendant of the immortat Washington in the fields of Monmouth, Brasile wine, and Yarktown. Ile is now one of the attendants of the nine locks. He appears to be an intelligent man, and wor-

appears to be an intelligent man, and worthy of his present situation.

After passing twenty one locks in the short distance of about ten miles, we came to the Lower Aqueduct over Mohawk river. It was at this point that the Engineers felt no little difficulty, as they found it almost impossible to find a route along the Southern bank of the river, except at an enormous expense. They therefore boldly and wisely determined to carry the Canal across an aqueduct bridge, and this boldly and wisely determined to carry the Canal across an aqueduct bridge, and this has been effected in a very handsome and substantial manner. The water is carried across in a wooden trunk, which rests on 25 or 26 stone piers, and over this the boars paw in salety. The aqueduct is nearly twelve hundred feet in length, raised sufficiently above high water mark to be out of danger. It is a novel weene to be carried across the river in this way; and whilst the vessel is passing, you see the rapid stream to the right and the left far below you. And it was a fortunate circumstance that this course was adopted by the Engineers, as, by crossing the river, a passing of the supplements of the river of the river.

stance that this course was adopted by the Engineers, as, by crossing the river, a passage for the Canal through a natural gap on the north side was obtained. It is, indeed, a romantic scene—the gap is from 15 to 80 feet wide, and seems to have been formed by nature for the purpose.

After passing this gap, we came to what is said to be the deepest cutting on the whole route of the Canal, it is about 32 feet—(the soil transition angillite.) and in a lew miles further, the Canal again crosses the Mohawk river, on what is called the Upfew miles further, the Canal again crosses the Mohawk river, on what is called the Upper Aqueduct. It is about seven hundred & fifty feet fong, twenty five feet above the river, and is supported by sixteen stone piers. There is also here a guard lock and a feeder; from the Mohawk river, of half a mile long, and a high bank of 130 feet. In a tew miles further, we came to the City of Schenectady, a very bandsome place containing about 3000 inhabitants, distant from Albany 16 miles by land and 28 by the Canal There are 28 Locks in this distance, which causes some delay to the traveller—but he will lose some beautiful and romantic and interesting prospects if he goes across by land

in Schenectady. On the left, on a rising ground, as you approach the City, the College, a very large establishment, appears in view, and on the right, as you enter the town, you pass the old College. There are many elegant buildings here—and the Hotel kept by Givens is equal to most of those we met with in New York, Philadel-able or Raltimore.

This morning I shall proceed westward on the Canal to Utica-80 miles distant on the Canal to fram Schenectady.

RHODE ISLAND—The Legislature of Rhode Island has passed a resolution, appointing Messrs. Searl, Bridgham, Hunter and A. Robbins; their at ornies, with instructions to sue the State of Massachusetts, in the Courts of the United States, for the fight of jurisdiction over a tract of land on the horthern boundary of that State, and as counsel for pursuing the same to a final decision. The form of action is left to be determined by the Counsel, consulting with the Governor; and the Governor is authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasury for the payment of all necessary expenies

Milledgeville, (Gen.) June 21. RHODE ISLAND -The Legislature

Milledgeville, (Gen) June 21.

A talk is now holding with the friendly Indians at the Indian Spring. General Gairles, and we presume Maj. Andrews, attend k. Messrs. Seaborn Jones, Warren Jourdan, Wm. tl. Torrance, and William W. Willramson, are present as commissioners on the part of this state.

On Saturday next, a meeting of the hos-

sioners on the part of this state.

On Saturday next, a meeting of the hostile party will be held at the Agency. The gentlemen above mentioned and the United States Commissioners, Mesers. Campbell and Merriwether will attend it.

Gen. Gaines in proceeding promptly in the discharge of the duties of his mission. From his known praddies and femples.

from his known prudence and firmpess from his known pringues and framess we have every reason to expect that the unbappy differences which have of latex isted among the Indians will be speedly adjusted.

THE STEAM BUAT COSSMERCE & PARCE LADY OLIVION.
The two waster have just been completed, and are intended for the earliest of the North River. The former is intended printipally for freight, and as leader to the Lady Clinton, which is a tow-boat, and constructed exclusively (ar passengers. We have had an oppertunity to examine the boat, and found the arrangements judicious, and great ingenuity exaministing up.

The barge Lady Clinton is 112 feeting, and has on deek for 35 feet beam. There is an uninterrupted walk about? feet, wide on each side, between the guinwale and the deck cabins, entirely sheltered above by the upper licek. The ladies cabin which it on deck; contains to birthe, with two state rooms, or, dressing trooms adjulning; each with two births. The cabin floor has a handsome carpet and is richly hung with curtains and hargemiros. Forward, a dood doens uppn a covered passage, in which are the stairsakes leading up and down; and passing on towards the bow of the vessel, there is a double row of state rooms, mine in all, each provided with two births and well lighted, with two births and a legant and very spacious apartment, measuring no less than 84 feet in length and 22 in breadth— It contains 52 births, and affords room for e, 180 persons to dine together, with the utmost convenience. By placing them closer together a larger number even than this might be served at one time. It is lighted by two ranges of sky-light at the sides, which do not interfere with the deck, and a row of windows at the stern. Towards the forward part of the boat, he dining room opens into the pastry cook's wards the forward part of the boat, the dining room opens into the pastry cook's shop on the right, and on the left into the larder and bar room. The appearance of this spacious and elegant dining-10061-iq remarkably fine, and a pier glass at one and through the whole into heautiful nerend throws the whole into beautiful per-

nade as could be desired, being of the same extent as the boat, excepting a little space at the bows, and sheltered from the sun by

The Lady Clinton is to be towed astern of the Jommerce, by a rail about 12 or 15 fest long, which will also prevent heritrom-coming nearer—A communication is to be kept up between the two boats by means of a wide draw-hridge, guarded with side rails, over which the passengers of the former will be allowed to pass and repass on shewing their tickets.

The steam-boat Commerce with the Lady Clinton in tow, started for Albany about five o'cock yesterday afternoon with about 300 passengers.

bout five o'cock yesterday afternoon with about 300 passengers.

The Commerce was preceded by the Henry Eckford, with her two hoats, and followed by the elegant steam-boat Chief Justice Marshall. Thousands were as sembled on the pier heads, &c. to witness the departure of the Lady Clinton.

N. Y. Gazette.

GEORGIA AND THE CREEKS. The feeling of the people of that state, [Georgia] on this subject, [the recent after with the Creek Indians] is, as we un

In electing of the people of that state, [Grorgia] on this subject, [the recent after with the Creek Indians] is, as we un derstand, even stronger than that which has been expressed by the Governor, and, regarded as the general feeling of one of the states of the Union, is entitled to consideration.—Nat. Intel.

Taking it for granted that the feeling of the people of Georgia is in he state of a citement represented by the Intelligencer,—it does not therefore follow that their cause is jost, nor that the intenperance of the Governar is excusable. To account for the feeling of the people of Georgia on this subject is no very hard task, when we consider, that the lands to be acquired by the treaty are to be parcelled out among them. If the treaty B carried into effect, the lands are to be laid out into lots of a bout 200 acres each; these lots are to be distributed among the people by lottery—every voter being entitled to a taket. Thus a great peruniary interest is havolved in the fate of the treaty—If it is carried into effect, many thousands of the people of Georgia will obtain a become completency without the ordinar and vulgar mode of labouring for it; and on the other hands if it is not carried into effect, they will be left to their own resources. Would not this state of things create a strong feeling in any people? Would not this make a people a little rallons to the twitches of conscience, and the frowns of justice,—particularly when their rulers set the example and the laws wink at them? It will not be denied—the edfors of the Intelligencer will not dissent from the assertion—that the Creaks are the natural, lawful, and equitable dwners of these lands; that the people of Georgia have no right to them, other than that conferred by power—other than that enforement on puny cure—other than that enforement and pright to them, other than that conferred by a mastiff when he wrests a bone from a puny cure. them, other than that conferred by power—other than that exercised by a mastiff when he wrests a bone from a puny cur—and that unless the Creeks consent to their sale, Congress is not bound by compact to extinguish their title, and has no lawful right to take them from them. Therefore, if the treaty was not made by a majority of the nation, or their representatives by their consent, and we are really of the hairoin that it was not, from what we tives by their consent, and we are really of the opinion that it was not, from what we can leden from every quarter, the desire of the Governor of Georgia to possess the lands is founded in injustice, and the strong feeling of the Governor and the people originates in self interest, & therefore it is not sentitled to consideration."—B. Patriot.

THE CREEKS & GEORGIA—The Milledgeville Patriot sugerts that the rumours of hostile instations being entertained by the Indian were our Ur by the great men of Georgia, war the purpose of producing an effect at a distance. The circumstance on which they found these rumours was the following—"A white man living near the fine, of infamous character, had cheeted an Indian out of his horse, which caused a quarrel between them, in which the friends of both parties interfered, and terminated finally by the Indian's conveying of an of the white man's cattle in revenge or the toss of his horse. We have heard all no, other circumstance tending to interrupt the peace and harmony of our borders—Fed. Gaz,

OBITUARY.

Dren enddenty in this city, on Saturday afternoon inst, Mr. JACQUELINE RORIN-

son.

Boot & Shoe Factory.

PREDK: C. HYDE: Continues to carry on the above bu-siness in all its various branches, and will use overy exertion to make such work as will give sallsfaction to all who may call, on him. He has a Large and Elegant Assortment of

BUADY MADE WORK, such as Gentlemen's Short Boots, Bootees, Shoes and Pumps; Ladies Prunello, Sattlineli, Rid and Mosecco; Children's Leather and Morocco Boots and Shoes of various patterns.

N. B. He would more particularly call the attention of the Ladies to a handsome assortment of Shoes of the Everlasting, July 7.

Velvet Painting. MRS. DUROCHE respectfully in forms the Ladies of Annapolis, that if she can obtain a sufficient number of scholars, she will instruct them in the

art of painting on velvet and satin.

The price of tuition is \$5 for twelve lessons, in which time it can be acquired. Inquire at Mrs. Hurst's, Church street.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anna Arundel county, will be sold on Wednesday the twenty, seventh instant, if fair if not the next fair day thereafter, at the residence of William Taylor, Jr adjoining the Methodist Church, all the remaining part of the personal estate of William Taylor, late. of said county, deceased, consisting of a Clock, Mahogany Tables, Seretary, Chairs, Beds and Bedding, and other property of less value. Terms of sale are, that the purchasers shall for all sums over twenty dellars give bond with good and sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale, and all sums under twenty dollars the cash to be paid. Sale to combinence at 10 o'clock A. M. Rebecca Taylor, Adm) 'k.

-Shorill's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri sacias issued from the court of appeals, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Richard D. Hill, at the suit of Rebecca Goodwin, I have seized and taken in execution all those tracts, or part of tracts or parcels of land, 'called "Birkhead's Chance, "Wrighton," and "Gullock's Folly", being the dwelling plantation whereon the said Richard D. Hill now resides, near Pig Point-and I hereby give notice, that on Friday the 20th day of July instant at eleven o'clock, at the Court House in the City of Annaat the Court House in the City of Anna-polis, I shall proceed to sell the said land to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy

the debt due as aforesaid. R. Welch, of Ben. Shff.
A. A. County.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post-Office Annapolis, Jaly, 1, 1825.

A. Samuel Adams, Afra, Elizabeth Atkin-

Samuel Adams, Mrs. Elizabeth Atkinson, James Allison.
B.
B.
Nathanl. B. Bunn, Mrs. D. Brown, Moses
Bulling. Sam. Baum 2, Wm. Brewer, Cyrus Blood. Sam. R. Barnes, Sam. Bradtord,
Richard. D. Ball. Elizabeth. Brown, Edmund. Brice, Sam. Burnham, Miss Mary
Bazil, Francis. Boalmear.
C.

Walter Cross, Elijah Chaney 2. G. Cathett 2 Seth Copeland, Millon Colburn, A. Canfield Col. Chambers, Henry Coulter, Richard 1. Cowman, John Campbell,

Canical I. Cowman, Comman, Richard I. Cowman, Comman Clagett.

Sam. Deale, Charles Drury, Thomas B Dorsey, Emanuel Dadds, Aaron Duvall, Gratton B. Duvall, James Dixon, Samuel Dagney.

E.

· F. Rev. Joseph Frye, Miss Charity Folks.
G.
Christopher L. Gant, William A. Gover, Richard Gray, John Glenn.
H.
Henry Hammond 2. Wm Hodgkin 2.
Chart Hander Cither Hinter

Henry Hammond 2. Wm Hodgkin 2. Thomas J Hendry, Gilbert Hinton, Edwid Hall 2. George Hogarth, Samuel Harrison, Christopher Hohne, Mrs. Isabella Hall, Mrs. Lucy Harwood, George floward, Richard H. Hall, Miss Sophia J. Hall, Wm. H. Howard, Jona Hutton, Daniel Hart, Jer. Hughes, Elisha Hall, Prizes payable 40 days after the drawing, and subject, as usual, to a deduction of 15 per cent.

I. & J.
Leonard Iglehart, Anthoney Josee, Miss Emily Jones, Christopher Jackson, George Jourdean, 2.

Charles I. Kilgour. Wm. Kirby, John Knighton, Thomas Kennedy.

Moies Lake, Daniel Linch.

Wm. Murdoch, Mrs. Elizabeth Merri-ken, Mrs. Sarah Mathews, Denton Mallo-nee, Mrs. E. Murdoch, Doct. Marriou, J. Miller.

Thomas Owens, Dennis Green Orme.

P. P. James Patton, Gassaway Pindle, Henry Purdy, Henry Price 2, Joseph Phelps.

John W. Robinson, Elijah Redmann, Wm. Rawlings, Mrs. Mary Ross 2, Ed-ward D. Ridgely.

Angustas filmmons, Joseph N. Stockett 3, Charles Stewart, Thomas James Stockett, John Scrivener, John Stephen, Jacob Fredk, Sley.

Charles Thompson, Mrs. Eleanor

tharles Thompson, Mrs. Eleanor inplon

The Bary A. Wheeler, Qideon White little Rebecca E. Waters, James P. John, Mr. Wilson, Kobert Wilson, Al. Warfield, Jesse Whest, Robert Welch, Ben. Spedden Wilson, Mrs. Sally liams, Joseph, Weisnians, Javob Wilson, Mrs. Sally in Charles Waters, James Waters Mrs. Mary A. Wheeler, Qideon White 5. Miss Rebecca E. Waters, James P. Wilson, Mr. Wilson, Robert Wilson, Allen Warfield, Jesse Whest, Robert Welch, of Ben. Spedden Wilson, Mrs. Sally Williams, Joseph Weisshan, Jacob Wilbelm, Charles Waters.

JAMMA SANDROCE, P. M.

BITAUTHORITM OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

University Lottery, SEVENTH CLASS New Sautes. P. Ganfield, Manager.

20,000 Dolls. THE CAPITAL PRIZE. Will positively he drawn in a raw wasks in the city of Baltimore, and at as early a day as the sale of tickets

warrant.

SCHEME

prise of \$20,000 is \$20,000 | \$60, 10,000 is 10,000 | 1 5,000 is 5 2,500 is 1 do. 1:308 1 5 do. 10 do. > . 88 do. 12: is -6,335 . 6. is-34,056

6356 Prizes

13,244. Blanks-19,600 tickets at .85 98,000 The tickets in this lottery are form.

ed by the ternary combination of 50 numbers, from one to fifty inclusive; and to determine the fate of all the tickets therein, 50 numbers, as above, will severally be put into a wheel on the day of drawing, and six of them will be drawn; and that ticket having on it as a combination, the 1st, 2d, and 3d numbers drawn, will be entitled to the

Capital Prize of \$20,000 That having on it the 4th, 5th, and

6th; will be entitled to A, Prize of \$10,000. That having on it the 2d, 3d, and 4th, will be emitted to

A Prize of \$5000. That having on it the 1st, 3d, and

5th will be entitled to A-Prize of \$2,500. That having on it the 2d, 5th, and

6th, will be entitled to A Prize of \$1,308.

Those having on them the 1st, 2d; 4th—1st, 2d, and 5th—1st, 4th, and 5th—2d, 3d, and 6th, and the 3d, 4th, and 6th, will each be entitled to a

1,000 Dollars.

Those having on them the 1st, 2d and 6th—1st, 3d, and 4th—1st, 3d & 6th—1st, 4th, and 6th—tst, 5th and 6th—2d, 3d, and 5th—2d, 4th and 5th-2d, 4th and 6th-3d, 4th and 5th-and 3d, 5th and 6th, will each be entitled to a prize of

500 Dollars.

Those having on them the 1st and 2d numbers draws, will each be entitled to a prize of

100 Dollars.

Those having on them the Sd and 4th, and 5th and 6th numbers drawn, will each be entitled to a prize of

50 Departs.

All others having on them any two of the drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of

. 12 Dollars.

And all others having on them own of the drawn numbers will each be entitled to a prize of

6 Dollars.

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize

A considerable portion of this lotte-ry is put up in packages of 17 tickets, each of which is warranted to draw \$36, less the 15 per cent deducted by the state, with so many chances for

deduction of 15 per cent.

Tickets and shares will be sold at the scheme price, viz \$5 each, until Saturday the 9th of July inclusive, at

the office of the manage No. 180,

MARKET ST. BALTIMORE,

for can, current at the several Banks in said bity, or at any of the Banks in said bity, or at any of the Banks in the city of Philadelphia or New-York:

27 After the 9th of July, the price of tickets will be advanced to \$6 each, shares in proportion. The tests and shares or certificates in the above, may be ordered from the office of the subscriber, No. 129, Chessut & Philadelphia, as well as from Baltimorn, and remittances for the same mineral. and remittances for the supplying the made to either of the sub-dibers of fices, as may be most convenient to those who shall send on the table to the above lottery.

g-The CASH will be advanced